COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1858. Our remarks last week regarding the state of trade would fully apply to the present; there is no animation whatever it the market, and we do not hear of any goods changing hands. We have now been a month without a mail, or any advice from San Francisco, and considerable anxiety is felt for an arrival; it is very probable that the Yanice will be in before

The first oil transhipped this season was a lot of 200 barro from the back Union to the Golden Equie, for New Bedford It is believed that there will be a sufficient number of freighting vessels here the coming season to take all the oil requiring to be transhipped, which has not always been the case in forme

The Josephia, from the guano islands, brings 200 tons that article, which is being transferred to the Flying Eagle, and will complete her cargo, making in all about 1,250 tons on board. We are informed that the guano on Jarvis Island cannot be exhausted in twenty years, at the present rate of shipments thence, and that the deposit on Baker's Island is fully as great as that on Jarvis Island.

The Lucas sails to-day for Victoria, V. I., via Kausi, whe she is to take in a quantity of potatoes, bullocks and pigs. There has been but one auction sale of merchan

the week, on account of the depressed state of trade.

FEED—A small lot of native onts was received duri week, and met ready sale at 3c & th. There is a little native corn in the market, and but little or no foreign grain of any de-

siderable quantities. There have been small sales at regula Agent's rates, \$12 \$\psi\$ bbl.

MOLASSES-The Lucas takes a considerable quantity or freight, purchased at about 25c & gallon. The stock on hand is

still heavy and demand light.

LUMBER—Dealers have still further advanced their price rable quantity is being jobbed from vard at \$40.0 \$45 W M for fir. Shingles are getting scarce, but a considera ble supply is soon due from Boston. We hear of two cargoes of lumber on the way from the coast, but do not learn the names of

EXCHANGE-Is inactive, and we hear of no transactions

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

- June 20 Hongkong - - May 13 - June 21 Metbourne, Vic., - Mar. 11

Ships' Mails.

For San Francisco—No vessel up.
For Laratina—per Kalama, about Saturday.
For Hilo—per Kalama, about Saturday.
For Kawainas—per Mary, Monday.
For Kawai—per Lucas, to-day, and Excel, Friday.
For Kona and Kau—per Kinoole, Saturday next.

PORT OF HONOLULU. H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 19-Am. wh bk Union, Hedges, from Kodlack, 200 wh. 20—Sch Warwick, from Lahaina. 20—Am. wh sh Gen. Pike, Russell, from Lahaina, off

21-Am. wh sh Arab, Grinnell, from Kodiack, 100 wh. sea 22-Am, wh 6k Caroline, Pontiss, from Kodinck, 500 wh. 23 Sch John Young, from Kauai. in. clipper brig Josephine, Stone, 18 days fm Baker's Island. 25—Sch Warwick, from Nawiliwili. 25—Sch Excel, Antonio, from Kalihiwai.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 19-Sch Molkeiki, for Kahului. 19-Sch Mary, for Kawaihae. 19—Sch Mary, for Kawaihae. 19—Sloop Luika, for Kauai. 21—Sch Liholiho, for Hilo. 21—Sch Kamoi, for Labaina. 21—Gen. Pike, Russell, for New Zcaland. 24-Sch John Young, for Kanai.

MEMORANDA.

MOVEMENTS OF COASTERS.-At present all our coasters are busily engaged in freighting, and make generally rapid trips. The repairs on the Kekanluohi will soon be completed, and she will resume her old Kona route, where she was long a favorite and is still needed. We give below the movements of the prin

Kamoi, from Kahului, due on Saturday, with wheat. Kamoi Kelki, from Kabului, due to-day, with sugar. Kalama, from Hilo, due to-day, Manuokawai, from Hilo, due on Saturday

Kincole, from Kona, due to-day or to-morrow. Maria, from Maui, on Tuesday next. Mary, from Kawaihae, due on Saturday or Sunday.

REPORT OF SHIPS PER ARAB, GRISNELL.-Spoken, July 23d. Billings, 3 whales, season; 24th, Benj. Morgan, N L. Sisson, 5 whales, season; 26th, Cynthia, Honolulu, Sherman, 11 whales (about 900) season. Heard from-about June 20, Contest, N.B. Ludlow, 5 whales ; 22d, George Washington, Wareham, Brightman, nothing ; same date, Robt. Edwards, N.B. Wood, nothing: July 10, bark fris, N L, Bolles, 4 whales, season; 20th, Moctezuma, N B, Tinker, 4 whales; 20th, Electra, N L, Brown, 1500. about same date, bark Architect, N L, Fish, 9 whales, season; do, bark Ripple, N L. Chadwick, 3 whales : do, bark N S Perkins, N L. Kibling, 5 whales. All the above-named ships were on the Kodiack ground. I have taken but 100 barrels this season, having been very unfortunate with what few whales I struck. Sunk one whale, got two boats stove, lost about 700 fathoms line, had two itons broken, &c. I left Kodlack on the 1st of August.

Bark Union, of Sag Harbor, Hedges, 200 bris this season :-Spoke, June 23d, bark Architect, N L, Fish, 1000 bbis. so Bristol Bay. Capt. Fish reports, June 221, Contest, 700; July 10, George Washington, 1 whale, bound to Bristol Bay; 18th, bark Lark, 300, bound to do; 10th, Rainbow,

Captain Pontles, of the Caroline, makes the following additional report from the Kodiack fleet :- July 20, Florida, 1000 bbls: Architect, 1000; Electra, 1500; Benj. Morgan, 600; Rainhow, 1400-wanting one whale; Tahmaroo, 1900; 26th, Jeffer son, 400 bbis. The whaling commenced in the latter part of May, and the Caroline took her last whale on the 10th of July, from which time until the 1st of August, when she left ground, experienced blowy and rainy weather

Capt. Stone, brig Josephine, from New Nantucket, re ports :- Salled from Honolulu July 3d, in the afternoon, and after taking in guano, sailed for Baker's or New Nantucket Island, arriving there on the 27th. Aug. 2, sailed from How-land's Island for Harolulu, arriving here Aug. 24. Ran as far on the line as longitude 160° E., and sailed over the position hald down on the chart as Palmyra Island, but saw no land should judge, from the evening flight of large numbers of birds that the island lay about 30 miles farther east. On Howland' Island, found a new-made grave, purporting to be that of Isaac tobluson, aged 26 years, who died on board ship Gazelle, of New Bedford. By reference to the New Bedford Shipping List we perceive that the Gazelle sailed for the Pacific Aug. 18, 1857. and was consequently eleven months out.

VESSELS IN PORT .- AUGUST 25.

H. B. M. S. Havannah, Harvey.
Am clipper sh Golden Eogle, Harding.
Am clipper ship Flying Engle, Bates.
Am ship John Marshail, Pendieton.
Am wh bk Union, Hedges.
Am wh bk Caroline, Pontiss.
Am brigantine Josephine, Lewis.
Am ship Lucas, Daggett.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am. clipper bark Yankee, Smith, will be due from San Franco 31st inst. 15th, to load oil.

Clipper ship Frigate Bird, Cope, 800 tons, will be due Sept.

15th, from Victoria, V. I., to load for same port.

Am. sch Angenett, 240 tons, Morse, was to have sailed from New Bedford, August 1, for this port.

Am. ship Alexander, Bush, sailed from New London for Honoluiu May 13, with cargo to C. A. Williams & Co.

Am. schooner Martha, Penhallow, would sail from New London luiu May 13, with cargo to C. A. Williams & Co.

Am. schooner Martha, Penhallow, would sail from New London for Honolulu, about July 1.

Am. ship Modern Times, of H. A. Pierce's Line of Packets. would leave Boston for Honolulu, via Tahiti, in July.

Am. bark Young Greek, Taylor, of Pierce's Line, sailed from Boston for Honolulu direct June 1, due Oct. 5—125 days.

Am. ship Mountain Wave. Harding, sailed from Boston in Am. ship Mountain Wave, Harding, sailed from Boston, in Pierce's Line of Packets, May 20, for Honolulu direct, due Sept.

g, from Bremen, to Hoffschlaeger & Stapenh

INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

IMPORTS.

From Janvis Island-per Josephine, August 24-200 tons

EXPORTS.

PASSENGERS.

From Janvis Island-per Josephine, Aug 24-Capt. Theo.

From Hilo—per Maria, August 21—Rev E W Clark, Master W H Hall, Miss E A Hall, Mrs C P Beckwith, Miss H Pierce, Miss E E Lyman, Masters D B Lyman, F S Lyman and R A Lyman, Miss T E Coan, Judge Morrison, Mr Potter, Samuel Alexander, Akana, Asein, and 15 on deck.

For Lahaina—per Kamoi, August 21—G W Brighton, A B Russell, Utal, 6 on deck.

From Kauai—per John Young, Aug 23—Miss Paty, Miss Irwin, Miss E Johnson, Miss A Johnson, Miss L Johnson, A Wilcox and sons, and 22 on deck. Wilcox and sons, and 22 on deck.

For Lamains—per Maria, Aug 23—W Ludlum, Atak, and 15

DIED.

In Honolulu, Aug. 22, 1858, ELIZABETH, only daughter of Capt. William and Maria Berril, aged 1 year and 9 months.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL-Rev. S. C. Damon Chaplain-King street, near the Sallors' Home. Preaching on Sundays at 11 a. M. and 7 p. M. Seats free. Sabbath School after

FORT STREET CHURCH-Corner of Fort and Beretania sts. -Pulpit temporarily occupied by Rev. Lorrin Andrews Freaching on Sundays at 1: A. M. and 71 P. M. Sabbati ool meets at 10 A. M

METHODIST CHURCH-Nunanu avenue, corner of Tutui street-Church closed for the present. KING'S CHAPEL-King street, above the Palace-Rev. E. W. Clark Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian every Sunday at 9t a. M. and 3 P. M.

SMITH'S CHURCH-Beretania street, near Nunanu street-Rev. Lowell Smith Pastor. Services, in Hawaiian, every Sunday at 10 a. M. and 24 P. N.

CATHOLIC CHURCH-Fort street, near Beretania- under the charge of Rt. Rev. Bishop Maigret, assisted by Abl Modeste. Services every Sunday at 10 A. M. and 2 P M.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICE.

Remittances for the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER may be sent in

coin by mail to the publisher, or through an agent. Back num-

bers can be supplied to such as wish them. Copies for mailing,

done up in wrappers, can be had at our counter. TERMS .- Six Dollars per annum. Single Copies 124 cents each.

Bound volumes, I, and II, for sale \$8 per volume ACTUATE FOR THE CONVERGIAL ADVERTICES. C. S. BARTOW, Esq.

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Capt. JAS. A. LAW.
THOS. H. PARIS, Esq.
Dr. J. W. SMITH.
L. P. FISHER, Esq. Hilo, Hawaii -Kawaihae, Hawaii Koloa, Kauai

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26. " WHEN MAHOMET had for many years endeavored to propagate his imposture among his fel-

low-citizens and instead of gaining any number of proselytes, found his ambition frustrated and his notions ridiculed ; he forbade his followers the use of argument and disputation in the adthe cimeter for their success." When a public paper, and that paper established by governso far forgets its functions as to abandon the defense of its patrons, and condescends to utter petty personalities in the absence of legitimate argument, wherewith to shield their acknowledged erroneous acts-that fact alone is a pretty certain indication that their cause is indefensible and will not bear the light of truth to be east on it. A paper so conducted, resembles a prize-fighter in the ring, under process of punishment, Groggy and with whirling head, he strikes at random and wide of the mark, and it is evident to all observers that, for all practical purposes, he is completely hors du combat.

The government organ, unfortunately for itself and the cause it has so gallantly served, is placed in the same position. It says: " Mr. Wyllie, the man, is not liked by the Advertiser." Neither the last editorial nor any in the previous issues of Council, where the seal of secresy is supposed to this journal has had a bord to say about Mr. Wyllie as "a man." As such he stands now where he has always stood. As a politician, we have attacked him, because his political acts are open to unqualified censure. As a politician, we believe that nine-tenths of the community are in this journal have been purely political, nor has salary of his own departmental clerk (whose an expression been made use of one whit mere severe than a long string that appeared in a cer- than usual, is partly occupied with the Minister's tain dispatch from the American Legation some private business) was, if we remember aright two years ago, and headed, if we remember raised at his own request, 33 per cent. A minisaright, No. 107, the author of which despatch is now associated with the Minister in the Cab- sions. Had he possessed the remotest desire to inet Council. We are not aware that any of the see a reduction in the salaries, he has had ample gentlemen who contribute to the columns of this paper, are under obligations to Mr. Wyllie; but if they are, we doubt not that at the proper time of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

the favors which they have received. There are times when it behooves the public press to speak with boldness and to reiterate truths, which, though apparent as the sunlight, require but the stamp of public approval togive case, the Minister's principles can be determined them that weight and authority which their importance demands. In public affairs, as too often in private, we are apt to listen to the voice of some syren till the nobler faculties of our nature become transformed, and we are changed rectly our position and to act with boldness when

governments as well as of individuals. "We are not worst at once-the course of evil

Begins so slowly and from such slight source.

An infant's hand might stem its breach with clay: But lot the stream get deeper, and all The power of man shall strive in vain To turn the headlong torrent."

We have, in late numbers of our journal, assumed that the prospects of our country are far from flattering-that our financial condition is in an unhealthy state-that our diplomatic relations with a powerful nation have become almost inextricably involved-and finally that, in a measure, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is responsible for the loss of self-respect we, as a nation, may have to submit to, arising from the present condition our diplomacy is becoming a public disgrace to us-if, instead of gaining respect at home and abroad, our government is only losing it, there one

must be a cause, and it becomes all, from the highest to the lowest, to inquire honestly what of incompetency for the position he holds and o are the reasons. We have taken the position and maintain that the Minister of Foreign Affairs is at fault, and that on him must rest, in a measure, the odium that attaches to the present disorder. It is some thirteen years since he was invited to participate in the government councils, and whatever good may have been derived from his counsel in the

earlier years of his administration, that good has long ceased to flow from it, and the public have long ceased to look for it. We have no wish to detract one iota from that meed of praise, if any, that may justry belong to him; but when the polley which he has endeavored to carry out is honestly weighed, no unbiassed mind will hesitate to condemn it. If the interests of state demand that that policy be changed, no personal considerations hould be allowed to outweigh them.

The whole weight of his influence has invariably been to foster and create an imaginary show bly been to foster and create an imaginary show of the ports of this group.

Our arrangements are such that we will give early, full and correct reports from all vessels arriving at any of the ports of this group.

other at variance with the condition of our peo ple or with the former mode of rule in ands, which was a simple chiefdom, in which the power and will of the chief ruler was recognized by all to be supreme. This policy has been made most apparent by his untiring efforts, made in direct opposition to the counsels of his fellow Ministers and the will of the people, express through their representatives—to create and maintain at a burdensome expense, a large and useless military—useless, except to add to the oc casional parade of a minister desirous to ap pear in cocked hat, epaulettes, and "gilt but

Had the wild and visionary theories of the so called "Secretary at War" been fully carried out as proposed in his reports, the government of Kamehameha IV. might to-day have been burlened with a debt of hundreds of thousands, and an annual expense for military alone of from \$60,000 to \$100,000. But thanks to the firm prosition he has met at the Privy Council board. in the Cabinet and in the Legislature-thanks to a well-balanced public opinion which has always opposed him-his warlike theories were so far olished that, instead of a debt of \$400,000, we can only boast to-day of one of \$40,000. Still. the bellicose theory of the Minister is the same now as when, years ago, he entertained the publie with his dramatic writings on the indispensableness of "pikes, bludgeons and sabres,"

It was in 1852, we believe, that the Minister got frightened at certain filibuster rumors sent lown from California for his special benefit, and reported to the Legislature as follows. We quote the extract that our readers may see what we might now be enjoying, had the Minister had full sway, as well as that he may see himself in his

Accordingly on the 10th of November last, the King bei "Accordingly on the 10th of November last, the King being absent, I gave notice that I would move beforehis council for the organization of a force of 1300 men for the island of Hawaii 1100 men for Maui; 1800 men for Oahu; 570 men for Kauai 250 men for Molokai; 30 men for Nithau; and 50 mounted lancers in Honolulu, for the guard of His Majesty's person. Of the whole 5100 my proposal was that only 100 should be kept permanently embodied and paid."—Report of Secretary at War

The visionary imagination which gave birth to the wildest theories of a military rule and despotism throughout the Hawaiian Islands could fortunately find but few supporters, and the ministerial castle building and fortification schemes collapsed and fell to the ground. There is no one who has not been thoroughly disgusted with the published theories and schemes of the Minister, · and fully satisfied that his counsel in regard to the military, so far as they have been earried out, have been of permanent injury to the country, and had they been fully realized, might have scaled our fate as a nation.

To a judicious establishment of police or military aid to ensure the public peace, and especially to protect the person of the Sovereign, no liberal mind can-be opposed; but in this, as in all other matters of state, the end should conform to the means. Our ability has been entirely overlooked or rather disregarded by the Minister, whose policy, in every public measure he has proposed. has resembled that of a young man just laur vancing of his doctrines, and to rely only upon ing into business with the aid of his fat er's purse, who lays his plans and keeps his establish ment on the scale of a millionaire, regardless of ment to defend its principles and its Ministry- his income, till he finds by bitter experience the folly of his course, which can only entail on hi disgrace and ruin.

In financial matters we fird him equally ob-

noxious to the interests of the State. His influence has been to increase rather than decrease the public expenditures. Witness his annual apneals for an increased cilitary appropriation. But we are told that in the House of Representatives he " has repeatedly proposed that 25 per cent, be deducted from all salaries exceeding \$500." Without asserting that this statement is false, we are not prepared to receive it on the mere ipse dixit of the Minister's organ, unless the record of it can be pointed out. We do not be lieve that he has ever advocated such a reduction in the House of Nobles or in any other public place. He may have suggested it in the Privy be imposed on one's acts. But that is a different thing from publicly advocating it. On the other hand, when the salary of the Chief Justice was raised "25 per cent.." and the salaries of the various judges and clerks raised 33 per cent ... where then was his vote? His action belies his opposed to him. The articles that have appeared "repeated proposals," if ever made. Even the time, unless public rumor is more deceitful here ter must be judged by his acts, not by his profesopportunity to take an honorable lead in "proposing a reduction of 25 per cent." in the salary

they will make an acknowledgement as marked as On almost every question that has come up before the country, as everybody knows, he has had the tact to have something to say on both sides, so that proof is easily obtainable, when wanted, that he has said this or that. Such being the only by his actions .- a rule which the public can never be denied.

We have already shown that in the House of Nobles his influence and his votes were openly in favor of the tariff of 1855,-a measure which, if into the creatures of imagination. To know cor- carried into effect, will, in the opinion of our most intelligent merchants, seal the destiny of the action is demanded of us, should be the aim of Hawaiian nation. We have seen that he is in favor of a reduction of the spirit duty to threefifths its present rate, and of throwing the onus of making up the deficiency in the revenue caused thereby, on to the trading community, the whaling fleet, and the poorer classes of the people. We care not what his professions are or have been, or what he may have said in this or that report, if his actions belie his assertions, we

can only judge him by his acts. We have shown, moreover, in a late issue, that it is impossible to expect the completion of a liberal treaty with France while the present Minister remains the diplomat to execute it-that the eight years he has spent in negotiating one have been worse than thrown away, inasmuch as our of our political affairs. If such be the case—if affairs with her are to-day in a far more hopeless our finances are on the verge of bankruptcy-if plight than they ever have been. Is there a man in the kingdom who is so credulous as no

> Why need we go farther? Why heap up proc the injuriousness of his policy to our country? We all know it-from our Sovereign King to the humblest of his subjects; and knowing it, is there no relief but quiet submission to the misfortunes which the errors and folly of a Minister have entailed on us?

THE NEXT MAIL.-We have been trying hard work the idea into our heads that a mail may arrive here any moment, to relieve the lassitude induced by an entire stagnation of local and foreign news. The Raduga may come along, but she had not arrived at San Francisco un to our last advices. July 14. We must sit still then, chew the eud of contentment and wait for the Yankee and two mails, those of July 5 and 20th. She would leave San Francisco from the 16th to the 20th, and will be due in all next week.

Surp List.—We commence the issue on our fourth page to-day of our fall list of arrivals of whalers.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

MARKET WHARP .- We have frequently, during a dilapidated and dangerous affair, the piles bein rotted off and the planking full of holes. We are elad, therefore, to note that it is now undergoing arse of treatment that will make it second to tharf in the North Pacific. A solid wall of coral locks, ten feet thick, forms the sides and end, outide of which is a row of coppered piles. Within the oral wall (which is laid by native divers in nineteen feet of water) is to be filled in solid with stones and mud from the harbor, twenty-one thousand cubic yards of material being required for this purpose. The wharf runs about ten feet beyond the solid work on a substantial net-work of piles. We have heard several inquire why the wall has not been carried out to the outer row of piles. The Superintendent informs us that from where it is now being laid. in nineteen feet, the rock suddenly shelves off, and that to build the wall ten feet further out, would require one thousand more stones than are now wanted. Most of the piles have been driven through the coral rock, which is comparatively soft under water. Altogether, when completed, new Market Wharf will be a creditable structure for Honolulu, and a great commercial desideratum. Mr. R. A. S. Wood is the energetic projector and ruling spirit in this needed public improvement, and this will, as the other new wharves have, reflect credit on his skill.

of those pleasant reunions on shipboard, which have secome so fashionable whenever our harbor is honored with the presence of a vessel-of-war. The Captain and officers of the Havannah received on board a large company of ladies and gentlemen, with that hospitality and polite attention for which their previous visit to this port had made them so well remembered. The ship was moored for the occasion alongside the new esplanade, where a spacious carpeted gangway was fixed from the wharf to the ship-a great improvement on the old plan of going off in boats. The dancing was upon the main deck, which was festooned with flags of all nations, and entirely. covered in with awnings. Two novel chandeliers, each holding fifty candles, and formed of bayonets and cutlasses, shed a brilliant light over the gay scene. A raised dais, near the stern, was erected for their Majesties, immediately over which was a transparency with the word " Aloha " Leaves and flowers were tastefully arranged in all directions, and the old ship looked as though she ignored entirely the grim trade of war. At 12 o'clock, a sumptuous supper was served up on the gun-room deck, two tables on each side groaning with their burden of cheer. The dancing was kept up till a late hour, and the guests departed, well pleased with their hosts and

CHOLERA MORBUS .- During the past months of July and August we noticed a more than ordinary revalence of cholera morbus in Honolulu, among dults, both foreigners and natives, while low fevers have been common among children. All this may, n a great measure, be traceable to the extraordinarily bot and sultry weather during some weeks recently, which we have heard pronounced by "the oldest resident" among our acquaintance, to have 4 P. M. the atmosphere, for day after day, was quite oppressive, causing men to reck with perspiration while sitting still in their offices, and keeping in a constant warm bath such as were engaged in outdoor and mechanical pursuits. The occurrence of a succession of such hot days, coupled with the fact that our foreign population is constantly increasing, may account for occasional interruptions in the usual good health of Honolulu. The best guard and preventive of this is frequent bathing, a regular habit

and simple diet. RODERICK'S RESTAURANT.-This favorite dining. aloon has become one of the institutions of Honolulu Since its establishment three years ago, its indefatigable proprietor has been constantly improving his arrangements and facilities for serving the public, till they have become as perfect as in the best conducted saloons we have known in other cities. His patrons need no further assurance of his determination to excel than what they daily witness; but to strangers and others we would say that if variety and abundance, with neatness and strict attention on the part of waiters, are recommendations, the most fastidious cannot fail to be satisfied.

OAHU COLLEGE.-The annual term of this institution opened on Wednesday, the 18th instant. There are about sixty scholars in attendance. In the collegiate course there are five students. Six native scholars, from the Royal School, applied for admittance, passed a very creditable examination, and were admitted to the preparatory department. If they maintain their position, they will be entitled to pass through the entire collegiate course. Their names are :- John M. Kapena, Josaias Kaaukai, Josias Waolani, John Wind, Wm. Kalonalona, Daniel

THE JOSEPHINE. - This model craft was the admiration of all who observed her beating up on Tuesday last. From the time she was telegraphed, some fifteen miles to leeward, till she dropped anchor in the harbor was not more than three hours, though it was a dead beat against a strong trade. She is just the craft wanted here as a coaster, and in sailing qualities would stand second to none. Why not government buy her and fit her up as a steamer, for which it is said she was built. Though rather small, she might be made to answer for a pioneer, and could probably be purchased for \$14,000 or so, while the machinery could be put into her here.

AMBROTYPE COLLECTION.-We notice in Mr. Cartwright's office a collection of 38 ambrotype likeses, set in one large frame, consisting of part of members of Honolulu Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M. The design is to have the portraits of all the members of the Society, numbering about sixty. We notice that that Lodge is also providing its room with a library of late standard works, which must add to the usefulness of the association.

CHINESE GAMBLERS .- Yesterday, four Chinamen. keepers of a restaurant on Nuuanu Street, were arraigned before Police Justice Griswold on a charge of having allowed and participated in gambling on their premises. Messrs. Bates, Harris, Montgomery, Davis and Chamberlain appeared as Counsel on one side or another, and a good deal of interest was felt and amusement elicited. The trial will be continued this

FOR NEW YORK .- The clipper ship Flying Eagle, Capt. Bates, with about 1,250 tons Jarvis Island guano, will sail for New York direct about the firstof September. This will be the first large cargo of guano ever cleared from these islands. The White Swallow, now loading at Jarvis Island, will probably sail for the same destination about September 1st, will have about one week the start of the Flying Eagle on the homeward passage.

A letter from the Sheriff of Kauai states that there were fifteen persons on the schooner lost off Niihau, only seven of whom reached land. The survivors say that when they left the vessel, the foreigners were not in a boat, but were clinging to the keelthat the vessel could only drift out to sea, and there is not the slightest hope of the rescue of the remain-

ing passengers. UNLOADING BY STEAM .- The engine of the piledriver has been employed during the past few days in discharging the guano from the John Marshall into the Flying Eagle. From eighty to one hundred tons are hoisted out daily. Any one who doubts, after visiting the hold of the clipper while loading, that the article now being transhipped is bona fide guano. must be gifted with very deceptive olfactory organs.

FIRRER Dogs .- A good watch-dog is to be highly ralued in a town like Honolulu, where petty thieves bound, but their owners need to be cautious how they leave them off the chain. A day or two since, a lad walking with his father, narrowly escaped being maimed by a dog whose owner had allowed him

Rausi on Tuesday morning about the same tire in this harter at 12 M., about 24 hours passage, the Warwick leading of with flying colors, only a short distance ahead. Close work that for a race of 125

Bers .- We are glad to learn that Capt. Prestor Cumings has purchased a hive of honey bees, which he intends to take to Kona, Hawaii, where he resides They will, no doubt, do well in that district.

(Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.)

LAHAINA, August 17, 1858. MR. EDITOR :- News is a scarce article here now. It is dull, dusty and hot, but the arrivals of the fleet, which we may expect soon, will, it is to be hoped, create a change. The beer-shop keepers, as usual, are cleaning up, and getting ready for the fall season; besides, we are to have some of the old stagers back again in the field and, from present indications, we will have any quantity of beer-shops the beach, besides the sly houses that will spring up out of the limits; so that, if Jack does escape without spending his mone within the limits. they are ready without. We are to have also a horde of shipping officers for shipping seamen, &c. And now, Mr. Editor, do you not think (for I do and many others) that if we had two or three licensed houses it would do away with all this? Why not give it a trial, and then if it fails, abolish the law and let things take their course as now.

BALL ON SHIPBOARD.-Last evening occurred one Some time ago a foreigner's wife attempted to con mit suicide by hanging herself, but she kicked up such a row that she awoke those who were asleep, and they cut her down. When asked why she did it, she said "it was for the great love she bore for a kanaka." And now who dares to say they do not know how to love and die for it. About three weeks ago a Chinamen committed su

cide by hanging himself, as he was found dead the morning, when according to law, the Governor's deputy's deputy called a jury through our worthy acting Sheriff, T. W. Everett, Esq., and they rendered a verdict of " Found dead by hanging -cause unknown." Afterwards it leaked out, however, that it was all about a woman. So you see here are two love scrapes in a short time. This is all of note that has happened in our moral town of late. A grist of things has occurred outside in the way of cattle-stealing and horse-stealing, and cattle-branding, &c., and if mother rumor speaks true, some are in a bad fix. This year has been very fatal to cattle, and, in particular, to horses, in nearly all parts of this island. Some think it is caused by eating poisonous grass, but others think it is the horse ail. The hogs are affected also with a disease which is something new; they take to swelling in the head, and in twenty-four hours are dead. Numbers of them have died in Lahains this summer from this complaint. Can any of your readers tell us what it is?

The natives around Ukumehame are hard at worl building up their kalo patche gain, as you remem ber the great tornado we had in February destroyed everything in that neighborhood. In going over the ground you would be astonished to see the power which water had in this case, hurling stones of tons weight, as a boy would a marble. Natives who had plenty of food this time last year are now in straightand airconnectances. In some places the carth entirely washed away; but they are building walls. and intend to fill in with earth. They deserve credit for their perseverance. Since the favorable report about the potatoes that went over to the coast last winter, the natives have planted largely enough to supply the shipping and the California market besides. Let your Fraser River merchants and speculators send their orders if they wish to get superior sweet potatoes, as we have them now in abundance. There is no danger of losing vessels, and they can be loaded with quick dispatch.

The new Catholic Church is about finished, and understand it will be dedicated to Divine worship on the 8th of next month. It is a beautiful edifice-a credit to those who put it up, and an ornament to our town. Some time ago a scoundrel threw a large stone at the bell and cracked it. The bell was hanging under a tree near the road. When the people heard the noise they ran out of the house to learn the cause, but it was so dark they could not find the culprit. It was a bell sent out from France, and had a fine tone. They expect another, with an organ. The whooping cough prevails among the natives on

this island to a great extent. The Aying premises were sold to day for \$1,325. Mr. Dickenson was the purchaser.

Honolulu, 24th Aug., 1858. Mr. EDITOR :- Pray, allow your paper to be the medium of conveying my answer to a note signed Yours, etc., D. FRICK, LL.D.

Sin :- I have received your letter dated 21st inst. containing many good words, twenty dollars in cash. and Hope at the end. Please let me know where I am to send the twenty cards you desire, for whatever may be the ultimate number of subscribers, on the 2d of September, my first lecture will positively

If I was not too old to become a spoiled child, the entiments of esteem with which you honor me would have had that effect. My head, by this time, is hardened against vanity, but my heart is still in the right place, to be grateful for the illustrated sympathy of Hope. Sincerely, D. FRICK, LL.D.

MR. EDITOR :- Please answer, for the public benefit, a few questions in relation to the Road Act of

Does the Minister of the Interior comply with the requirements of the 14th Section by appointing one man Supervisor over more than one taxation district Can a man thus appointed exercise any authority out of the taxation district where he resides, if he holds an appointment for that district?

Can he hire a deputy at 25c. or 50c. per day for each of the taxation districts, for which he holds an appointment, receiving himself the full pay from the Minister of the Interior, as per Section 14? Can he appoint a deputy over more than fifty taxable persons, and has he a right, out of the public

Is not the office of Road Superviser one of persona trust supposed to be conferred on account of the skill of the incumbent, which cannot be transferred to another, only as prescribed in Section 12?

funds, to contract to pay them at all?

If you find it difficult to answer these questions perhaps the Minister of the Interior, or the writer of the Act can, and oblige

Which hassix taxation districts and three Supervisors

MR. EDITOR :- Cannot you find a place for the following in your columns ? The candid views of great nen should have weight and influence upon the minds of all thinking persons; and in this community. where so large a class of foreign residents appear to

disregard the proper observance of the Sabbath, a word from the dead may not fail to produce a little

Letter from Mr. Webster on Sabbath School

That the Christian Sabbath is the great bulwark of eligion, none will deny; and its desecration and utter neglect, is a cause of grief and alarm to all who wish well to this community and to men :

MARSHPIELD, June 15, 1852. PROF. PEASE :- Dear Sir-I have received your very able and interesting Annual Report of the condition of the New York Sabbath School Association and read it with great pleasure and instruction. It is gratifying, very gratifying to learn, that in "a city where vice and immorality run riot with impunity," a few humble Christians have devoted their time and energies to the cause of religion, and I fervently pray that your labors may be crowned with success.

The Sabbath School is one of greatest institu-tions of the day. It leads our with in the path of truth and morality, and makes them good men and useful citizens. As a school of religious instruction it is of inestimable value; as a civil institution it is it is of inestimable value; as a civil institution it is priceless, and has done more to preserve our liberties than grave statesmen and armed soldiers. Let it then be fostered and preserved until the end of time!

I once defended a man charged with the awful crime of murder. At the conclusion of the trial, I asked him what could induce him to stain his hands with the blood of a fellow-being. Turning his bloods prayer and praise." Could me go back rears of all impressed criminals. I believe.

prayer and place of criminals, I believe, yes, firmly believe, that their first departure from the path of morality was when they abandoner the Sabbath School, and their subsequent crime might thus be traced back to the neglect of youthful increation.

Many years ago I spent a Sabbath with Thomas Jefferson, at his residence in Virginia. It was in the month of June, and the weather was delightful. While engaged in discussing the beauties of the Bible, the sound of a bell broke upon our ears, when, turning to the sage of Monticello, I remarked, "How sweetly, how very sweetly sounds that Sabbath beil!" The distinguished statesman for a moment seemed lost in thought, and then replied: "Yes, my dear Webster, yes, it melts the heart, it calms our passions and makes us boys again." Here I observed that man was only an animal formed for religious worship, and that notwithstanding all the sophistry of Epicurus, Lucretius, and Voltaire, the Scriptures stood upon a rock as firm, as unmovable as truth itself. That upon a rock as firm, as unmovable as truth itself. That upon a rock as firm, as unmovable as truth itself. That man, in his purer, loftier breathings, turned the mental eyes toward immortality, and that the poet only echoed the general sentiment of our nature in saying, that "the soul, secure in her existence, smiles at the drawn dagger, and defies its point."

Mr. Jefferson fully concurred in this opinion, and observed that the tendency of the American mind was in a different direction; and that Sunday Schools (be did not reasons more correct term, Sabbath) pre-

(he did not use our more correct term, Sabbath) presented the only legitimate means, under the Consti-tution, of avoiding the rock on which the French republic was wrecked. "Burke," said he, "never uttered a more important truth than when he ex-claimed that 'religious education was the defence of nations.'" "Raikes," said Mr. Jefferson, "has done more for our country, than the present genera-tion will acknowledge; perhaps when I am cold, he will obtain his reward; I hope so, earnestly hope so; I am considered by many, Mr. Webster, to have little religion, but now is net the time to correct errors of this sort. I have always said, and always will say, that the studious perusal of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands. Of the distinguished Raikes, he was 'tlarum et venerabile nomen.'" I took the liberty of saying that I found more pleasure in Hebrew poetry than in the best productions of Greece and Rome. That the "harp upon the willows by and Rome. That the "harp upon the willows by Babylon," had charms for me beyond anything in the numbers of the blind man of Smyrna. I then turned to Jeremiah, (there was a fine folio of the Scriptures before me of 1458) and read aloud some of those sublime passages that used to delight me on my father's knee. But I fear, my dear friend, I shall tire you with my prolix account of what was a pleasant Sabbath, spent in the company of one who has filled a very large space in our political and literary appals. literary annals.

Thanking you for your report, and heartily curring with you in the truth of your quotation, that Righteousness exalteth a nation, proach to any people," I remain, with a high regard,

Foreign Summary.

We continue to glean a few items from xchanges, but confess they are becoming rather dry

It is said there are 100,000 Norwegians in the Western States, most of whom are in Wisconsin and Iowa. At home they are Lutheraus, but here they incline to the Methodist connection.

Since May, 1851, the British have annexed to their ossessions in India, 146,092 square miles of territory, with thirty-six millions of people. The popula-tion is about equal to all the people of North Amer-RANK OF NAVAL OFFICERS .- The Secretary of the

Navy has issued a general order which is des Navy has issued a general order which is designed to define more accurately the relative rank of officers of the effect that in lieu of the broad pennant now worn by flag officers in command of squadrons, they shall wear a plain blue flag, and that flag officers whose date of commission as captain is over twenty years shall wear it at the fore-all others at the mizzen. A great tubular iron bridge is now being con-structed at Newcastle, England, and will be com-

pleted in about two years, for the Egyptian Railroad, which crosses the Nile about midway between Cairo and Alexandria. The river there is 1,100 feet wide, and a steam ferry boat is now employed to do the business. It does not suit the go-ahead spirit of the Pasha. He was once detained for four hours in crossing by an accident to the boat, and he then gave Robert Stephenson orders to build this bridge. All the American Colleges are invited to parti

n a grand regatta, in July. Yale, Harvard, Trinit Dartmouth and other New England Colleges are expected to be represented, and the New York and Pennsylvania Colleges will also send boats. The North River, Lake Winnipisiogee and the Con at Springfield, are talked of as localities for the grand row. It will bring together by its direct and in attractions a great crowd of the youth, the beauty, the wealth and the talent of the land. The students and the students' friends will make a brilliant assem-

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVE PEOPLE. - Dr. Hall of the Journal of Health, says to his consumptive friends : "You want air, not physic; you want pure air, not medicated air; you want nutrition, such as plenty of meat and bread will give, and they alone; physic has no nutriment; gaspings for air cannot cure you; monkey capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you; and stimulants cannot cure you. If you want to get well, go in for beef and out-door air, and do not be deluded into the grave by advertisements and unreliable cer-

Sounding Boards .- In reference to a statement of the New Hampshire Congregational, Journal, that the only " sounding board" now over a pulpit in the Granite State, is in an old meeting-house in Campton, near Plymouth, the Boston Transcript says there are two "sounding boards" remaining in ton churches, viz.: in the Old South and the King's Chapel. Both edifices were erected more than a century ago. The Transcript should have said three; there is also one in the church in Brattle Square.

A Paris letter says the extravagance in female dress, at the French Court, exceeds anything of the kind ever known there. An income of \$20,000 a year scarcely suffices to dress equal to the requirement of the Court. An American lady, whose husband was rich, determined to outshine the Empress at one of the receptions. She nearly ruined her husband, but she accomplished her object, and was called the best dressed woman of the party.

AUSTRALIA. - The census of Victoria, which has just been completed, gives as the result, a population of 264,334 males and 146,432 females, making a total of 410,766 souls. The total population of the gold mines is estimated at 166,550, of whom 136,060 are males, and 30,490 females. This is equal to 37 per cent. of the entire population of Victoria. The Chinese number 24,273, all males; 28,623 are on the diggings. and 650 distributed over other parts of the country The aborigines muster only 1,768. Of the population, 69 per cent. only are lodged. 140,892 dwelling in tents and houses of a temporary construction; and out of the 466,550 distributed over the gold fields, 124,891 are dwelling in tents, three-fourths of which consist of a single apartment. The increase of the general population within the three years of 1855, 1856 and 1857 has been 178,968, or 78 per cent.

Swill-Milk .- They still continue their investigaions, in New York, as to the swill-milk busin Here is a specimen of the testimony adduced:"Health-Warden Louis J. Kirk said the last cow he dissected was worse than any cow he ever saw; she had an ulcer on her hip; the lungs were in the worst state; an ulcer in the right lung sixteen by four inches; the lungs were grown fast. He had found ulcers under the skin of swill-fed cows. One cow inoculated for the disease—the pus spirted ten fee from a concealed ulcer when the fore leg was cut from a concealed ulcer when the fore leg was cut. Dr. A. K. Gardner, a physician, had examined the or. A. K. Gardner, a physician, and great cause of subject, and considered swill-milk the great cause of infant mortality. He knew, from his own knowledge, that children have been made severely ill by bad milk; saw diseased cows in Sixteenth street; some of them had in the flanks large abscesses which would hold three or four quarts of pus; some of them had diseases of the lungs. He had seen oows in the Six-teenth street stables so diseased that they were hardly able to stand up; after death you can easily run knife through the large bones, which, in healthy state, would be solid." A later date says:

SWILL-PED MILK .- Having finished the swill-milk folks, the New York city reformers have uncarthed a new nuisance, which requires immediate abatement, viz.:—swill-fed pork, large quantities of which find its way into that city, from the adjacent country. The doctors say there is a general distemper among the porkers just now, and that swill is the cause of it. Hence, nobody now eats pork.

New BREAD -The following is from Dr. John G. Bunting, who has been experimenting with Alexis St. Martin, the man with a hole in his stomach, made by a bullet, through which can be seen all the pro-cesses or stages through which the different articles

reader, if you are accustomed to eat the light and tempting biscuit at tea, or the warm loaf which looks so appetizing upon your dinner table. Hot bread never digests at all; after a long season of tumbling and working about in the stomach, it will begin to ferment, and it will eventually be passed out of the stomach as a suppression of the stomach as a suppression welcome tament of that delicate to or absorbed the organs that appropriate no tion to the body. It is a first rate dyspensia produ The above is truth, as it has been repeatedly pro-from setual observation through the side of Al-St. Martin."

THE PRIVATE LANE OF THE QUEEN AT R. The following pleasing account of what may the inner life of royalty, at Balmoral, was the Amazal Conference of the Evangelical a he Analyst Conference of the Evangelical standard by S. H. Wilson, of Aberdeen:

He said that a ragged kirk and schools w National Course to and let the work, so he to they ought to try and get the patronage of he He wrote to Her Majesty an account of what is doing, and Her Majesty sent him a letter er-of her gratification of the object of his labor, success which had attended them, and income success which had attended them, and instances for £20. Two years and a half aftern was commanded by Her Majesty to report to gress he had made in the interval, and he see gress he had made in the interval, and he set statement, especially answering the inquiries. Her Majesty had made, as to whether he was anything to promote the education of the pog dren of the district. He gave an account school, in which the children paid a penny a and Her Majesty sent him down £25 towards a penness of it. In 1850 he formed these poor into a Christian Church, which now numbered one hundred members. They built a little is mored, and, on reporting progress to the One.

one hundred members. They built a little is wood, and, on reporting progress to the Queen Majesty sent him £50 towards the expenses the Queen went last to Scotland, three hunds these poor people turned out to greet her, and were honored by the gracious smile of their Some If he were to tell them half what he knew re ng the movements of the Queen in Scotlan Christian people of this country would have a pinion of Her Majesty's religious character nauy of them now had. The fact was, that the side of the Queen's character was constantly under notice, but of the other aspect of it the under notice, but of the other aspect of it they little or nothing. He could tell them that the not a family in Balmoral which had not been by the Royal family, and supplied with the Scriptures, where they did not possess them, a spoke in feeling terms of the very affectionate in which the Princes Royal took in the poor per which the Princes Royal took in the poor per that locality. He referred also to the number angelical ministers the Queen had command preach before her in the little church of Cravery humble edifice, which hundreds of Le Christians would hardly like to enter. With to the ragged kirk, they had an average attention of from 300 to 500 every Sunday. They had a bank, in which those very people had deposited in three years. in three years.

PETER FUNK OUTWITTED -The Providence

ells of a shrewd countryman of Greenwich alls of a shrewd countryman of trees and of New York the other day on lusiness and of New York the other room on Broadway. I to New York the other day on rusiness and into a mock auction room on Broadway. The tioneer was selling a splendid gold watch ing to an unfortunate young man who have the money to opce." It was none business, but it was a shame to have so may a watch sold so low. Rhode Island looked watch innocently bid \$20, the hammer fell, as watch suddenly went into his pocket. The sauctioneer took the double X with infinite suaving the state of the sauctioneer took the double X with infinite suaving the sauctioneer took the double X with infinite suaving the sauctioneer took the sau said " allow me to put the watch in a paper for "I thank you; I will take it in my pocket."
we always like to have the watches sold here properly." "I have already got it in my and I don't want it in paper." As he passed the door, another Peter Funk approached with of indignant virtue, and said he could not str o see a man from the country so outrageously ed upon. This was a mock auction, the water ach beck, not worth a dollar, and that he sid him in getting his money back. "Yes," answer, "I have heard of mock auctions, and heard of Peter Funks, and I have traded in wabout six years." He walked off and sold the

and chain for sixty-five dollars. How MACARONI IS MADE. - Conceive, says t ton Advertiser, of a table of very thick p Through this is made a hole shaped like a fi large on the upper side of the table, and t down to the size of the intended macaroni on the smoothness. A niece of large wire, of the siz moothness. A niece of large middle of the funnel by a small cross-bar through it from side to side of the funnel lower end of this upright wire, being even w thus a circular space, on empty ring around through which the dough is to pass and take it aroni shape. On the table, around the fur placed a strong metal hoop, wide like a cheese which is filled with the well-kneaded, wary On this mass is brought down a heavy weight screw, which forces it through the funnel, them wire piercing a hole in the middle of it, and the bar dividing it into halves as it passes down. it has passed the bar, however, the tapering funnel forces together the edges of these halves, immediately re-unite, and the mended tube thinner and thinner, till it takes its perfect force ues continuously from the lower side of the hence it is taken in lengths of a yard or mot hung up to day.

From the London News.

Mr. Rarey and the Zebra. Mr. Rarey, the celebrated American horse re-opened his school in Kinnerton street yes for one flying lecture previous to his departs Manchester, Liverpool, and Scotland. On this sion the little theater was filled with the pronost distinguished pupils, and the result of ture was to convince every one present that I ciple, and sound in application; that it is bas ciple, and sound in application; that it is base life-long observation of the equine idiosyncras, iological and psychological, and that there is a particle of quackery or empiricism in it from ning to end. Although it is part of our gener man nature to be fond of the horse, it may the been remarked that particular individuals hat of this sort of attachment than others; and wi this is the case, and when peculiar circum favor the development of this feeling, the rest erally is that such individual throws new ligh equine curriculum, and introduces importanted into existing systems of training and breaks

Mr. Rarey is obviously one of these individual horse's peculiarities, his nervous organia strength, his weakness, and his tastes. Be plumbed the depth of all his passions, measure full height of his intelligence, found out what he and dislikes and is afraid of, and putting all the land dislikes and is afraid of, and putting all the land of the la and dislikes and 4s arranged a periodic together, lated facts of a life-long experience together, constructed a theory on the soundest principle design, and he exemplifies it and carries it of duction, and he exemplifies it and carries it as an unerring skill and finish of manipulation we fear few of his pupils will successfully it even after they have been initiated into all to masonry of the science. The only thing to gretted in the matter is, that Mr. Barey's per interests, and the simplicity of his system. It that only the favored few who become his should have the advantage of his admirable in

The great basis of his system, and which divulged without any breach of the understo pact under which individuals are permitted present at the lectures, is the careful, patien ful application of the law of kindness, will Rarey triumphantly proves to be more potent we strong and flory horse than all the whips and and snaffles in the world. But to work out the cessfully with the horse the tencher must him the first it. cessfully with the horse the teacher must him taught; that is to say, he must in the first in have thoroughly tamed and humanized himself temper must have become as even as a saint touch as gentle as a woman's; he must neither nor bellow, nor stamp, nor call ill-names; and fore is the system so based calculated, if wide fused, to become a great national moral ages for that reason it is to be regretted that the as original, and highly intelligent apostle of the creed is obliged

In the course of the lecture, Mr. Rarey callention to the fact that the most unruly borses world were those of South America, where the caught by the lasso and controlled by the spatchat the most docile and obedient were the horses, which were treated as friends an the latter's frugal dish, and often slept with fant children. The horse, he said, was an an fine nervous organization, and having mach at telligence than his master would give him organization and having mach at telligence than his master would give him organization of the said master could beast of—and to bring him into compileration in a humana manual properties.

jection in a humane manner it was very in that due attention should be paid to these two.

The new celebrated Cruiser was then introbearing on his body more than one mark of the ries he had inflicted upon himself before he may be be a sequentiance, but now as gentle as a following his teacher about the arena like a stopping when he pointed his finger, lying down he was told, rising when he obtained permissioning all this in a mild, good humored sort of as if the wish to oblige was the sole ruling and the new decile Cruiser was unaware that were such things as whips or spurs in the Rarey aphibited the terrible array of bits and also with which Cruiser's first teachers had so bring him to reason, and gave one or two interparticulars of his own early interviews with the cious arising. Cruiser's habit, it appears, acream and yell when any one approached.